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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/571,745	03/14/2006	Werner Kozek	2003P13559WOUS	9866
	29177 7590 02/25/2009 BELL, BOYD & LLOYD, LLP			
P.O. BOX 1135	5		TRAN, QUOC DUC	
CHICAGO, IL	60690		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			2614	
			MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
			02/25/2009	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	10/571,745	KOZEK ET AL.	
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Quoc D. Tran	2614	
The MAILING DATE of this communication Period for Reply	appears on the cover sheet w	th the correspondence address	
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR RE WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFF after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory pe - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by st Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the meaned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	G DATE OF THIS COMMUNIO R 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a r riod will apply and will expire SIX (6) MON atute, cause the application to become AE	CATION. eply be timely filed THS from the mailing date of this communication. EANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).	
Status			
Responsive to communication(s) filed on 0 2a) This action is FINAL . 2b)	This action is non-final. wance except for formal matt	•	
Disposition of Claims			
4) Claim(s) 10 and 12-21 is/are pending in the 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withe 5) Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) Claim(s) 10 and 12-21 is/are rejected. 7) Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and are subjected to by the Exames 10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) □ is/ar	drawn from consideration. nd/or election requirement. niner.	by the Evaminer	
Applicant may not request that any objection to Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the cor	the drawing(s) be held in abeyar rection is required if the drawing	ce. See 37 CFR 1.85(a). (s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).	
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119			
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for fore a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority docum 2. Certified copies of the priority docum 3. Copies of the certified copies of the papplication from the International But * See the attached detailed Office action for a	nents have been received. Hents have been received in A Poriority documents have been Heau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	pplication No received in this National Stage	
Attachment(s) 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date	Paper No(s	Summary (PTO-413) s)/Mail Date nformal Patent Application 	

DETAILED ACTION

Response to Amendment

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 1. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 2. Claims 10 and 12-21 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Eftechiou (6,002,747) in view of Gorka (2007/0001685) and further in view of Starr et al (2003/0021388).

Consider claims 10 and 21, Effection teaches a method and arrangement for detecting a first communication device (*i.e.*, wiretapping or eavesdropping device) connected to a subscriber line, comprising: examining a characteristics or parameters (*i.e.*, voltage, current or impedance) of the subscriber line for a deviation (col. 3 lines 10-15; col. 7 line 53 – col. 8 line 26); and indicating detecting the first communication device if the deviation exceeds a threshold value (col. 3 lines 16-27; col. 8 lines 44-67; it should be noted that the alarm circuit provides both visual and audible indications), wherein a second and third communication device (i.e., caller and called devices or participants communication devices) is connected to the subscriber to transmit information between the second and third communication device (col. 9 lines 23-30).

Eftechiou suggest of detecting intruding devices such as fax, modem, or other automated transfer devices on the telephone line that carries voice or data (see col. 10 lines 53 – col. 11 lines 21). Thus, Eftechiou did not clearly suggest whether the telephone line that carries "data" is

a "digital subscriber line". Effection did not suggest of examining a frequency range transmission function of the subscriber line for a deviation (i.e., examining the characteristics of a "digital" (DSL) transmission line). However, Gorka suggested of a system and method for monitoring the circuit properties (analog and digital) to detect wiretapping or eavesdropping on the DSL circuit (see par. 0002, 0005, 0011, 0018, 0046 and 0057).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of the ordinary skill in the art to incorporate the teaching of Gorka into view of Eftechiou detect intruding devices on any types of communications circuit such as DSL circuit.

Furthermore, Eftechiou and Gorka did not suggest where the frequency range transmission function is examined by at least one of the second and third communication device (i.e., wiretapping or eavesdropping detection device is implemented in one of the customer premises communication equipment). However, Starr et al teach the xDSL modem located at the customer premises for analyzing the "characteristics" signal of the telephone line to determine the integrity of the telephone line (abstract). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of the ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate the teaching of Starr et al into view of Eftechiou and Gorka in order simplifying the wiretapping or eavesdropping detection device (loop examining function) by integrating into a modem.

Consider claims 12 and 13, Gorka teaches wherein the transmission function (characteristics of transmission line) detects the subscriber line in approximately periodic time intervals and an average of the transmission function is derived from the detection results, wherein the deviation of the transmission function from the average of the transmission function

is examined, and wherein the first communication device is detected when the deviation exceeds the threshold value (par. 0018, 0025, 0033, 0075).

Consider claims 14 and 17, Eftechiou teaches the claimed feature (see Fig. 1).

Consider claim 18, Eftechiou teaches wherein when the first communication device is a monitoring device (i.e., eavesdropping or wire-tapping device) (col. 8 lines 45-46).

Consider claims 15 and 19, the combination of Eftechiou and Gorka teach wherein information is transmitted between the second and third communication device according to an xDSL transmission (i.e., data transmission) method (col. 11 lines 10-15; col. 15 line 66 – col. 16 line 1).

Consider claims 16 and 20, the combination of Eftechiou and Gorka teach wherein the examining is carried out by an xDSL modern assigned to the first and/or second communication device (col. 11 lines 10-15; col. 15 line 66 – col. 16 line 1 and par. 0075).

Response to Arguments

3. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 10, 11-21 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Conclusion

4. Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after

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the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

5. Any response to this action should be mailed to:

Mail Stop _____(explanation, e.g., Amendment or After-final, etc.)

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Facsimile responses should be faxed to:

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Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to **Quoc Tran** whose telephone number is **(571) 272-7511**. The examiner can normally be reached on M, T, TH and Friday from 8:00 to 6:30 PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, **Curtis Kuntz**, can be reached on **(571)** 272-7499.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the **Technology Center 2600** whose telephone number is **(571) 272-2600**.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

/Quoc D Tran/ Primary Examiner, Art Unit 2614 February 21, 2009